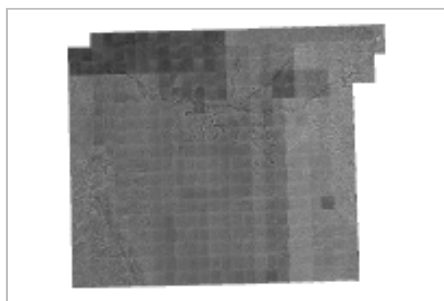


## Orthophoto Mosaic for San Juan County, New Mexico



**Data format:** Raster Dataset - MrSID

**File or table name:** San\_Juan\_NM\_DOQQ.sid

**Coordinate system:** Universal Transverse Mercator

**Theme keywords:** digital orthophoto, digital image map, aerial photograph, rectified photograph, rectified image, orthophoto, DOQ, DOQQ

**Abstract:** Orthophotos combine the image characteristics of a photograph with the geometric qualities of a map. The primary digital orthophotoquad (DOQ) is a 1-meter ground resolution, quarter-quadrangle (3.75-minute of latitude and 3.75-minute of longitude) image cast on the Universal Transverse Mercator Projection (UTM) on the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83). The normal orientation data is by lines (rows) and samples (columns). Each contains a series of pixels ordered from west to with the order of the lines from north to south. The radiometric image values are stored as 256 gray levels ranging 0 to 255.

### FGDC and ESRI Metadata:

- [Identification Information](#)
- [Data Quality Information](#)
- [Spatial Data Organization Information](#)
- [Spatial Reference Information](#)
- [Entity and Attribute Information](#)
- [Distribution Information](#)
- [Metadata Reference Information](#)
- [Binary Enclosures](#)

Metadata elements shown with blue text are defined in the Federal Geographic Data Committee's (FGDC) [Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata \(CSDGM\)](#). Elements shown with green text are defined in the [ESRI Profile of the CSDGM](#). Elements shown with a green asterisk (\*) will be automatically updated by ArcCatalog. ArcCatalog adds hints indicating which FGDC elements are mandatory; these are shown with gray text.

### Identification Information:

#### Citation:

##### Citation information:

**Originators:** U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service

##### Title:

Orthophoto Mosaic for San Juan County, New Mexico

\***File or table name:** San\_Juan\_NM\_DOQQ.sid

**Publication date:** 20010416

**Geospatial data presentation form:** remote-sensing image

**\*Online linkage:**

[\\Terra\\_dc\Navajo\NAUM\\_NN\\_Summary\DB\DOQQ\San\\_Juan\\_NM\\_DOQQ.sid](\\Terra_dc\Navajo\NAUM_NN_Summary\DB\DOQQ\San_Juan_NM_DOQQ.sid)

**Description:****Abstract:**

Orthophotos combine the image characteristics of a photograph with the geometric qualities of a map. The primary digital orthophotoquad (DOQ) is a 1-meter ground resolution, quarter-quadrangle (3.75-minute of latitude and 3.75-minute of longitude) image cast on the Universal Transverse Mercator Projection (UTM) on the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83). The normal orientation data is by lines (rows) and samples (columns). Each contains a series of pixels ordered from west to with the order of the lines from north to south. The radiometric image values are stored as 256 gray levels ranging 0 to 255.

**Purpose:**

Digital orthophotos serve a variety of purposes, from interim maps to references for earth science investigations and. The images are useful as a layer of a geographic information system and as a tool for revision of digital graphs and topographic maps.

These data are prepared for use by the Natural Resources Conservation Service for USDA Service

Center personnel to administer agency programs.

**Supplemental information:**

Added a "San\_Juan\_NM\_DOQQ.sid.aux.xml" file to the set of files that comprise this dataset. This AUX.XML identifies the Projection, Spheroid, and Datum for use of the MrSID file with ArcGIS 9.2.

**\*Language of dataset:** en**Time period of content:****Time period information:****Range of dates/times:**

**Beginning date:** 19910608

**Ending date:** 19980924

**Currentness reference:**

ground condition

**Status:**

**Progress:** Complete

**Maintenance and update frequency:** As needed

**Spatial domain:****Bounding coordinates:**

**West bounding coordinate:** -109.154463

**East bounding coordinate:** -107.365826

**North bounding coordinate:** 37.064716

**South bounding coordinate:** 35.935155

**Local bounding coordinates:**

**\*Left bounding coordinate:** 666479.000000

**\*Right bounding coordinate:** 823140.000000

**\*Top bounding coordinate:** 4108233.035607

**\*Bottom bounding coordinate:** 3978330.035607

**Keywords:****Theme:**

**Theme keywords:** digital orthophoto, digital image map, aerial photograph, rectified photograph, rectified image, orthophoto, DOQ, DOQQ

**Theme keyword thesaurus:** None

**Place:**

**Place keywords:** San Juan County, New Mexico, United States

**Place keyword thesaurus:** Counties and County Equivalents of the States of the United States and the District of Columbia (FIPS Pub 6-3)

**Access constraints:** None.

**Use constraints:**

These data were prepared for Official Use Only by USDA employees as part of the Service Center Initiative.

**Point of contact:****Contact information:****Contact organization primary:**

**Contact person:** Geospatial Data Branch

**Contact organization:** U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service

**Contact address:**

**Address type:** mailing and physical address

**Address:**

Federal Center, 501 W. Felix St., Bldg 23, P.O Box 6567

**City:** Fort Worth

**State or province:** Texas

**Postal code:** 76115

**Country:** USA

**Contact voice telephone:** (817) 509-3400

**Contact facsimile telephone:** (817) 509-3469

**Hours of service:** 8:00 am to 4:30 pm, Central

**Browse graphic:**

**Browse graphic file name:** [unavailable](#)

**Browse graphic file description:**

unavailable

**Browse graphic file type:** unavailable

**\*Native dataset format:** Raster Dataset

**Native data set environment:**

Windows NT Version 4.0 (Build 1381) Service Pack 4; ESRI ArcInfo 8.0.345

[Back to Top](#)

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**Data Quality Information:****Attribute accuracy:**

**Attribute accuracy report:**

Image brightness values may deviate from brightness values of original imagery due to image value interpolation during scanning and rectification processes. Radiometry is verified by USGS through a visual inspection of the digital quadrangle with the original unrectified image to determine if the digital orthophoto has the same or better quality as the original unrectified input image. Radiometric differences can be detected adjacent DOQ files due primarily to differences in photography capture dates and sun angles of aerial along flight lines. These differences can be in an image's general lightness or darkness when compared to adjacent DOQ file coverages.

**Logical consistency report:**

Not Applicable

**Completeness report:**

All DOQ image mosaics are visually inspected for completeness to ensure the area of interest is included. Original images are almost entirely cloud free. Source photography is leaf-off in deciduous vegetation regions. Void areas having a radiometric value of zero and appearing black may exist.

**Positional accuracy:****Horizontal positional accuracy:****Horizontal positional accuracy report:**

The horizontal positional accuracy and the assurance of that accuracy depend, in part, on the accuracy of the data inputs to the rectification process. These inputs consist of the digital elevation model (DEM), aerotriangulation control and methods, the photo source camera calibration, scanner calibration, and aerial photographs that meet National Aerial Photography Program (NAPP) standards. The vertical accuracy of the verified USGS format DEM is equivalent to or better than a USGS level 1 or 2 DEM, with a root mean square error (RMSE) of no greater than 7.0 meters. Field control is acquired by third order class 1 or better survey methods sufficiently spaced to meet National Map Accuracy Standards (NMAS) for 1:12,000-scale products. Aerial cameras have current certification from the USGS, National Mapping Division, Optical Science Laboratory. Test calibration scans are performed on all source photography scanners. Horizontal positional accuracy is determined by the Orthophoto Accuracy (ORACC) software program for DOQ data produced by the National Mapping Division. The program determines the accuracy by finding the line and sample coordinates of the passpoints in the DOQ and fitting these to their ground coordinates to develop a root mean square error (RMSE). From 4 to 9 points are checked. As a further accuracy test, the image line and sample coordinates of the DEM corners are transformed and compared with the actual X,Y DEM corner values to determine if they are within the RMSE. Additional information on this testing procedure can be found in U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, 1993, Technical Instructions, ORACC Users Manual (draft): Reston, VA. Adjacent DOQ's, when displayed together in a common planimetric coordinate system, may exhibit slight positional discrepancies across common DOQ boundaries. Linear features, such as streets, may not be continuous. Field investigations to validate DOQ positional accuracy reliability are periodically conducted by the USGS, National Mapping Division, Geometronics Standards Section. DOQ's produced by cooperators and contractors use similarly approved RMSE test procedures.

**Quantitative horizontal positional accuracy assessment:**

**Horizontal positional accuracy value:** 7 meters

**Horizontal positional accuracy explanation:**

U.S. Bureau of the Budget, 1947, United States National Map Accuracy Standard.

**Vertical positional accuracy:**  
**Vertical positional accuracy report:**  
 NA

**Lineage:**

**Source information:**

**Source citation:**

**Citation information:**

**Originators:** U.S. Geological Survey

**Title:**

DOQQ

**Publication date:** Unknown

**Publication time:** Unknown

**Geospatial data presentation form:** remote-sensing image

**Publication information:**

**Publication place:** Reston, VA

**Publisher:** U.S. Geological Survey

**Source scale denominator:** 40,000

**Type of source media:** CD-ROM

**Source citation abbreviation:**

DOQQ

**Source contribution:**

Panchromatic black and white (or color infra-red) NAPP or NAPP-like photographs. NAPP photographs are centered on the DOQ coverage area, the primary images making up the county mosaics.

**Source time period of content:**

**Time period information:**

**Range of dates/times:**

**Beginning date:** 19910608

**Ending date:** 19980924

**Source currentness reference:**

ground condition

**Process step:**

**Process description:**

The production procedures, instrumentation, hardware and software used in the collection of standard USGS DOQ's vary depending on systems used at the contract, cooperator or USGS production sites. The majority of DOQ datasets are acquired through government contract. The process step describes, in general, the process used in the production of USGS DOQ data sets. The rectification process requires, as input, a user parameter file to the rectification process, a digital elevation model gridded to specified bounds, projection, zone, datum and X-Y units, a scanned image file covering the same area as the DEM, ground X-Y-Z point values and their conjugate photo coordinates in the camera coordinate system, and measurements of the fiducial in the digitized image.

The camera calibration report provides the length of the camera and the distances in millimeters from the optical center to the camera's 8 fiducial marks. These marks define the field of reference for spatial measurements made from the

photograph. Ground control points acquired from ground surveys or developed in aerotriangulation, are third order class 1 or better, and meet National Map Accuracy Standard (NMAS) for 1:12,000-scale. Ground control points are in the Universal Transverse Mercator or the State Plane Coordinate System on NAD83. Horizontal and vertical residuals of aerotriangulated tie-points are equal to or less than 2.5 meters. Standard aerotriangulation passpoint configuration consists of 9 ground control points, one near each corner, one at the center near each side and 1 near the center of the photograph, are used. The conjugate positions of the ground control points on the photograph are measured and recorded in camera coordinates.

The raster image file is created by scanning an aerial photograph film diapositive with a precision image scanner. An aperture of approximately 25 to 32 microns is used, with an aperture no greater than 32 microns permitted. Using 1:40,000-scale photographs, a 25-micron scan aperture equates to a ground resolution of 1-meter. The scanner converts the photographic image densities to gray scale values ranging from 0 to 255 for black and white photographs. Scan files with ground resolution less than 1 meter or greater than 1 meter but less than 1.28 meters are resampled to 1 meter.

The principal elevation data source (DEM's) are standard datasets from the National Digital Cartographic Data Base (NDCDB). DEM's that meet USGS standards are also produced by contractors to fulfill DOQ production requirements and are subsequently archived in the NDCDB. All DEM data is equivalent to or better than USGS DEM standard level 1. The DEM used in the production of DOQ's generally has a 30-meter grid post spacing and possesses a vertical RMSE of 7-meters or less. A DEM covering the extent of the photograph is used for the rectification. The DEM is traversed from user-selected minimum to maximum X-Y values and the DEM X-Y-Z values are used to find pixel coordinates in the digitized photograph using transformations mentioned above. For each raster image cell subdivision, a brightness or gray-scale value is obtained using nearest neighbor, bilinear, or cubic convolution resampling of the scanned image. The pixel processing algorithm is indicated in the header file. An inverse transformation relates the image coordinates referenced to the fiducial coordinate space back to scanner coordinate space. For those areas for which a 7.5-minute DEM is unavailable and relief differences are less than 150 feet, a planar-DEM (slope-plane substitute grid) may be used.

**Rectification Process:** The photo control points and focal length are iteratively fitted to their conjugate ground control points using a single photo space resection equation. From this mathematical fit is obtained a rotation matrix of constants about the three axes of the camera. This rotation matrix can then be used to find the photograph or camera coordinates of any other ground X-Y-Z point. Next a two dimensional fit is made between the measured fiducial marks on the digitized photograph and their conjugate camera coordinates. Transformation constants are developed from the fit and the camera or photo coordinates are used in reverse to find their conjugate pixel coordinates on the digitized photograph.

**Quality Control:** All data is inspected according to a quality control plan. DOQ contractors must meet DOQ standards for attribute accuracy, logical consistency, data completeness and horizontal positional accuracy. During the initial production phase, all rectification inputs and DOQ data sets are inspected for conformance to standards. After a production source demonstrates high quality, inspections will be made to 10% of delivery lots (40 DOQs per lot). All DOQ's are visually inspected for gross positional errors and tested for physical format standards.

**Process date:** Unknown

**Source used citation abbreviation:**

NA

**Source produced citation abbreviation:**

DOQQ

**Process step:**

**Process description:**

Digital orthophotos from USGS are used to create a county mosaic. All DOQQ's for the area of interest, typically a county, are processed using geo-referencing information from the input images to create a consolidated MrSID image. The input image may be from raw DOQQ's or TIFF formats, depending on the process requirement needs. The mosaic is compressed to a ratio of about 1:20 to save on storage requirements and to accelerate computer processing and display.

All DOQQ's must be in the same UTM zone for MrSID Version 1.3 software to create a mosaic. In areas split by a UTM zone, DOQQ's in the lesser zone are reprojected to the dominant UTM zone using ERDAS Imagine or similar software. As appropriate, tone or range adjustments are made to minimize tone differences between individual DOQQ's and along mosaic seam lines.

**Process date:** 20010413

**Source used citation abbreviation:**

DOQQ

**Source produced citation abbreviation:**

MrSID

**Process step:**

**Process description:**

Added a "San\_Juan\_NM\_DOQQ.sid.aux.xml" file to the set of files that comprise this dataset. This AUX.XML identifies the Projection, Spheroid, and Datum for use of the MrSID file with ArcGIS 9.2.

**Process software and version:** ESRI ArcGIS 9.2

**Process date:** July 9, 2007

**Process contact:**

**Contact information:**

**Contact organization primary:**

**Contact organization:** TerraSpectra Geomatics

**Contact address:**

**Address type:** mailing and physical address

**Address:**

2700 E Sunset Rd, Ste A-10

**City:** Las Vegas

**State or province:** NV

**Postal code:** 89120

**Country:** USA

**Contact voice telephone:** 702-795-8254

[Back to Top](#)

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## Spatial Data Organization Information:

**Direct spatial reference method:** Raster

### Raster object information:

\***Image format:** MrSID

\***Number of bands:** 1

**Row count:** 129903

**Column count:** 156661

**Vertical count:** 1

\***Cell size X direction:** 1.000000

\***Cell size Y direction:** 1.000000

\***Bits per pixel:** 8

\***Pyramid layers:** TRUE

\***Image colormap:** FALSE

\***Compression type:** Wavelet

**Raster object type:** Pixel

\***Raster display type:** pixel codes

\***Raster origin:** Upper Left

[Back to Top](#)

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## Spatial Reference Information:

### Horizontal coordinate system definition:

#### Coordinate system name:

\***Projected coordinate system name:** NAD\_1983\_UTM\_Zone\_12N

\***Geographic coordinate system name:** GCS\_North\_American\_1983

### Planar:

#### Grid coordinate system:

\***Grid coordinate system name:** Universal Transverse Mercator

#### Universal Transverse Mercator:

\***UTM zone number:** 12

#### Transverse mercator:

\***Scale factor at central meridian:** 0.999600

\***Longitude of central meridian:** -111.000000

\***Latitude of projection origin:** 0.000000

\***False easting:** 500000.000000

\***False northing:** 0.000000

### Planar coordinate information:

**Planar coordinate encoding method:** row and column

#### Coordinate representation:

**Abscissa resolution:** 1.000000

**Ordinate resolution:** 1.000000

**Planar distance units:** meters

### Geodetic model:

**Horizontal datum name:** North American Datum of 1983



**Ellipsoid name:** Geodetic Reference System 80  
**Semi-major axis:** 6378137.000000  
**Denominator of flattening ratio:** 298.257222

[Back to Top](#)

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## Entity and Attribute Information:

### Overview description:

#### Entity and attribute overview:

For DOQ's from panchromatic source each pixel contains an 8-bit gray-scale value between 0-255. A value of 0 represents the color black while a value of 255 represents the color white. All values between 0 and 255 are represented as a shade of gray varying from black to white. For color-infrared and natural color DOQs' a digital number from 0 to 255 will also be assigned to each pixel but that number will refer to a color look-up table which will contain the RGB red, blue and green RGB) values, each from 0 to 255, for that digital number. Areas where the rectification process is incomplete due to incomplete data (i.e., lack of elevation data, gaps), are represented with the numeric value of 0.

#### Entity and attribute detail citation:

U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, 1992, Standards for digital orthophotos: Reston, VA.

Softcopy in Adobe Acrobat Portable Document File (PDF) format:  
<http://rockyweb.cr.usgs.gov/nmpstds/acrodcs/doq/PDOQ1296.PDF>

[Back to Top](#)

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## Distribution Information:

### Distributor:

#### Contact information:

##### Contact organization primary:

**Contact person:** Geospatial Data Branch

**Contact organization:** U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Cartography and Geospatial Center

##### Contact address:

**Address type:** mailing and physical address

##### Address:

Federal Center, 501 W. Felix St., Bldg. 23, P.O. Box 6567

**City:** Fort Worth

**State or province:** Texas

**Postal code:** 76115

**Country:** USA

**Contact voice telephone:** (817) 509-3400

**Contact facsimile telephone:** (817) 509-3469

**Hours of service:** 8:00 am to 4:30 pm, Central

**Resource description:** County Orthophoto Mosaic

**Distribution liability:**

Although these data have been processed successfully on a computer system at the U.S. Department of Agriculture, no warranty expressed or implied is made by the Agency regarding the utility of the data on any other system, nor shall the act of distribution constitute any such warranty.

Any use of trade, product, or firm names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

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**Standard order process:**

**Digital form:**

**Digital transfer information:**

**Format name:** MrSID

**File decompression technique:** compression applied

**Transfer size:** 382.628

**\*Dataset size:** 382.628

**Digital transfer option:**

**Offline option:**

**Offline media:** CD-ROM

**Recording capacity:**

**Recording density:** 650

**Recording density Units:** MB

**Recording format:** ISO 9660, Level 2, Mode 1

**Fees:** \$50 per CD-ROM

**Available time period:**

**Time period information:**

**Range of dates/times:**

**Beginning date:** 19910608

**Ending date:** 19980924

[Back to Top](#)

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**Metadata Reference Information:**

**Metadata date:** 20010416

**\*Language of metadata:** en

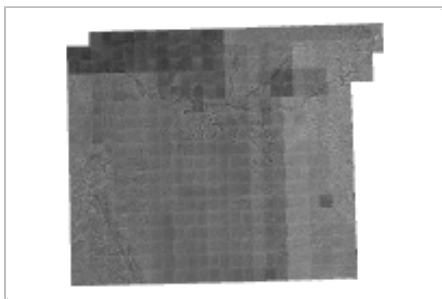
**Metadata contact:**

**Contact information:****Contact organization primary:****Contact person:** Geospatial Data Branch**Contact organization:** U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Cartography and Geospatial Center**Contact address:****Address type:** mailing and physical address**Address:**

Federal Center, 501 W. Felix St., Bldg. 23, P.O. Box 6567

**City:** Fort Worth**State or province:** Texas**Postal code:** 76115**Country:** USA**Contact voice telephone:** (817) 509-3400**Contact facsimile telephone:** (817) 509-3469**Hours of service:** 8:00 am to 4:30 pm, Central**Metadata standard name:** FGDC Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata**Metadata standard version:** FGDC-STD-001-1998**Metadata time convention:** local time**Metadata extensions:****Online linkage:** <http://www.esri.com/metadata/esriprof80.html>**Profile name:** ESRI Metadata Profile**Metadata extensions:****\*Online linkage:** <http://www.esri.com/metadata/esriprof80.html>**\*Profile name:** ESRI Metadata Profile[Back to Top](#)

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**Binary Enclosures:****Thumbnail:****Enclosure type:** Picture[Back to Top](#)